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Southwestern Presbyterian University Bulletin

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Clarksville, Tenn.

THIRTY-NINTH SESSION

Published by the University
March, 1914

Calendar

1914.

May 29 to June 6 ..... Final Examinations
June 6, Saturday, 9:30 a. m. ..... Meeting of Board of Directors
June 6, Saturday, 8:00 p. m. ..... Senior Class Night
June 7, Sunday, 11:00 a. m. ..... Baccalaureate Sermon
June 7, Sunday, 8:00 p. m. ..... Sermon to Y. M. C. A.
June 8, Monday, 8:00 p. m. ..... Inauguration of Dr. A. R. Shaw
June 9, Tuesday, 10:30 a. m. ..... Alumni Meeting and Address
June 9, Tuesday, 8:00 p. m. ..... Commencement Exercises

Summer Vacation.

September 16, Wednesday, 8:45 a. m. ..... Session of 1914–15 opens
November 26, Thursday ..... Thanksgiving Holiday
December 16, Wednesday ..... Fall Examinations begin
December 24, Thursday ..... Christmas Holidays begin

1915.

February 13, Saturday ..... Orations of Candidates for Degrees
February 21, Sunday ..... Day of Prayer for Colleges
March 10 to 19 ..... Spring Examinations
May 7, Friday, 8:00 p. m. ..... Inter-Society Contests
May 28, Friday ..... Final Examinations begin
June 8, Tuesday ..... Commencement

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Corporation

Legal Title: "The Southwestern Presbyterian University."
William Dinwiddie, President.

Board of Directors

(With date term expires.)

From the Synod of Alabama:
Rev. J. W. Marshall, Montgomery, 1915.
Rev. J. S. Foster, Birmingham, 1914.
Mr. F. E. Gary, Selma, Alternate, 1915.

From the Synod of Louisiana:
Rev. W. McF. Alexander, D. D., New Orleans, 1915.
Mr. W. T. Hardie, New Orleans, 1914.
Mr. D. W. Pipes, Clinton, Alternate.

From the Synod of Mississippi:
Rev. R. L. Campbell, Hattiesburg, 1915.
Rev. M. E. Melvin, D. D., Port Gibson, 1914.
Rev. W. J. Caldwell, Yazoo City, Alternate.

From the Synod of Tennessee:
Maj. G. W. Macrae, Memphis, 1915.
Hon. M. Savage, Clarksville, 1914.
Rev. W. L. Caldwell, D. D., Nashville, Alternate.

M. Savage, Secretary.*
C. W. Bailey, Treasurer.

Executive Committee

William Dinwiddie, Chancellor.

C. W. Bailey.
G. W. Macrae.
M. Savage.
B. A. Patch.

*H. C. Merritt died August, 1913.

Faculty

WILLIAM DINWIDDIE, A. M., LL. D., 1906.
Chancellor, and Professor of Mathematics and Philosophy.

GEORGE FREDERICK NICOLASSEN, A. M., PH. D., 1882,
Vice-Chancellor, and Professor of Greek and German.

ROBERT PRICE, D. D., 1882,
Professor Emeritus of General and Ecclesiastical History.

JAMES ADAIR LYON, A. M., Ph. D., 1885,
Stewart Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

THOMAS OAKLEY DEADERICK,* A. M., 1891,
Professor of Latin and French.

ROBERT EDWIN FULTON, A. M., D. D., 1906,
McComb Professor of General and Ecclesiastical History, and Associate Shearer Professor of English Bible.

CHARLES WILLIAM SOMMERVILLE, A. M., Ph. D., D. D., 1910,
Waddel Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature, and Associate Shearer Professor of English Bible.

SCOTT CARY LYON, A. M., 1910,
Assistant Kennedy Professor of Chemistry, and Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

FRANK MAUZY DARNALL, A. M., 1910,
Professor of English.

ANGUS ROBINSON SHAW, D. D., 1913,
Palmer Professor of Theology, and Associate Shearer Professor of English Bible.

WILLIAM WILSON BADEN, A. B., LL. B., PH. D., 1914,
Acting Professor of Latin and French.

*Absent on leave.

Committees and Officers of the Faculty

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM:
Professors Sommerville, Darnall, Dinwiddie, Lyon, Nicolassen.

GRADUATION AND DEGREES:
Professors Nicolassen, Fulton.

THE DIVINITY SCHOOL:
Professors Sommerville, Fulton, Shaw.

ADMISSION TO COLLEGE:
Professors Darnall, Deaderick, Dinwiddie.

ATHLETICS AND GYMNASIUM:
Professors Dinwiddie, Darnall, J. A. Lyon. S. C. Lyon, Nicolassen.

UNIVERSITY BULLETIN:
Professors Fulton, Darnall, Nicolassen.

SECRETARY:
Professor S. C. Lyon.

LIBRARIAN:
Professor Sommerville; Assistants: Mr. W. E. Powell, Miss Dabney.

GYMNASIUM DIRECTOR.:
Mr. R. M. McGehee.

THE UNIVERSITY

Historical Sketch

Soon after the Civil War the project of a Southern Presbyterian University was advocated by Rev. John B. Shearer, D. D., and others, and in 1873 the Synods of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Texas, chose directors. In 1874 Clarksville made the offer of Stewart College, of the Synod of Nashville, and in 1875 the Southwestern Presbyterian University was inaugurated.

Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., of New Orleans, was elected Chancellor, but his congregation prevented his removal. Rev. John N. Waddel, D. D., Secretary of Education of the Southern Presbyterian Church, and previously Chancellor of the University of Mississippi, was then elected, and in 1879 entered upon his duties. Dr. Shearer, the President of Stewart College, was, before Dr. Waddel's coming, the provisional head of the University.

The study of the English Bible was and is required of all students. In this, Dr. Shearer was the pioneer, and to him especially is due that impulse which has been given to the study of the English Bible as an essential part of a liberal education.

In 1885, the Divinity School was organized. Liberal friends, especially in New Orleans and Memphis, contributed the necessary funds. The Palmer Chair of Theology, named for the pastor whose people largely provided for it, and whose own activity in the University's behalf was great; the Waddel Chair of Biblical Languages, named for the first Chancellor of the University; the McComb Chair of History, named for the generous donor of its endowment; and the Shearer Chair of English Bible, named for the one so largely responsible for its establishment and endowment, have been conducted with eminent success, and have given to the church many men of finely trained ability.

In 1877 the Synod of Texas withdrew from the number of controlling Synods, and in 1895, the Synod of Arkansas. In 1895, the Synod of Texas resumed its relations to the University,

but in 1902, upon the establishment of a seminary within its own territory, again withdrew.

The Chancellors of the University have been as follows:

Rev. J. N. Waddel, D. D., LL. D.----1879–1888
Rev. C. C. Hersman, D. D.----1888–1891
Rev. J. M. Rawlings, D. D.----1891–1892
Rev. George Summey, D. D., LL. D.----1892–1902
Rev. N. M. Woods, D. D., LL. D.----1905–1908
William Dinwiddie, A. M., LL. D.----1909–

Location

Clarksville is situated on high bluffs above the Cumberland River, and is reached by the Louisville & Nashville and by the Illinois Central Railroads from Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis. With a population of about ten thousand, a healthful climate, electric lights, electric cars, telephone and telegraph service, new modern water-works, free mail delivery, excellent stores, freedom from saloons, and other advantages, the community has much to render it desirable as a location for a university.

In addition to material advantages, the cordial reception given the students by the people into their homes, the church facilities, the prominence of Christian men among the leading citizens of the town, the absence of infidel influences, all enhance the desirability of Clarksville as a college community.

Special mention should be made of the uniformly excellent health record of Clarksville. The city has enjoyed exceptional freedom from epidemics, official reports of the State Board having shown it to be the healthiest city in Tennessee. Students from malarial districts make rapid improvement in health.

Grounds and Buildings

The Campus is a tract of twenty-four acres, a few blocks from the railroad station, and from the business part of the city, and two from a street car line. It is adorned by many magnificent old oaks.

The University buildings are ample for teaching two or three hundred students. The "Old College" is a striking building, in

castellated style, of brick trimmed with stone, and contains lecture rooms, chapel, and society halls. The Stewart Building is of brick and stone, and contains lecture rooms and laboratories, and a large upper hall for the library and museum.

The Waddel Building, named in honor of Rev. John N. Waddel, D. D., the first Chancellor, contains an auditorium with a seating capacity of a thousand, a gymnasium, bowling alleys, bath rooms, and Y. M. C. A. rooms. The boarding halls known as Robb and Calvin Halls, and the Chancellor's residence, complete the number on the Campus.

New Buildings and Improvements

Funds have been secured, and plans accepted for the erection of a dining hall in the rear of the Robb Hall brick building, large enough to accommodate all the students who room on the campus. The new building will contain adequate housekeeping facilities, and on the upper floor additional bed-rooms and bath-rooms. It will be so built that it can be incorporated into a new dormitory. The present Calvin and Robb Hall dining rooms will be cut up into bed-rooms, which with the new rooms will give eight additional bed-rooms. Many improvements will be made in the dormitories and recitation rooms, and it is expected to complete the work during the spring and summer.

Library and Reading Rooms

The University library contains over 15,000 bound volumes, and 7,000 volumes of pamphlets and magazines. The library is arranged and catalogued according to the Dewey system, and is easily accessible by means of card indices, and also alphabetically. It includes an excellent collection of scientific works, a good assortment in theology, with some rare and many valuable volumes donated by friends.

The library and the reading room which adjoins it are open morning and afternoon. Current periodicals are supplied for free use by the students.

An urgent need of the library is the addition of more recent publications and works of reference.

Laboratories

The physical and chemical apparatus is excellent and ample. The chemical laboratory is fitted with modern appliances, work tables, hoods, water and gas. Special provision is made for work in qualitative and quantitative analysis.

Cabinets

On the upper floor of the Stewart building there is a large number and a great variety of specimens of modern shells, corals and sponges, for which the University is chiefly indebted to Prof. Wm. M. Stewart, first President of Stewart College. He was an enthusiastic conchologist, and his collection embraces sixteen thousand specimens, many of them rare and valuable.

The cabinet of minerals and ores contains about six thousand specimens, arranged and labeled for inspection and study. For geological study there are many fossils and rock specimens, especially those illustrating the Paleozoic Ages. There are also about five thousand mounted botanical specimens.

Gymnasium

The University has a modern Gymnasium, well arranged and equipped. There are bath rooms supplied with hot and cold water, a dressing room, and lockers. The Gymnasium contains a bowling alley, and a hand ball court.

Endowment

The endowment of the University has gradually increased until now the permanent productive funds amount to a little over three hundred thousand dollars. Notable among generous friends have been Mr. James Jennings McComb, of New York; Rev. Dr. T. R. Welch, of Little Rock; Rev. Dr. John B. Shearer, now of North Carolina; Mr. John McKowen, Mr. Jas. King, and Mr. W. R. McKowen, of Jackson, La.; Dr. H. N. Spencer, of St. Louis; Messrs. D. N. Kennedy, William M. Stewart, Bryce Stewart, and H. C. Merritt, of Clarksville; Mr. G. W. Macrae, of Memphis; Hon. J. J. Gresham, of Macon, Ga.; Rev. Dr. T. H.

McCallie, of Chattanooga; Mr. J. L. Rhea, of Knoxville; Mr. W. T. Hardie, of New Orleans; Mr. R. E. Craig, of New York; the First Presbyterian Church, of New Orleans, and many others.

The investments being conservative and safe, the income from them is not great, and a cardinal principle is that no debt shall be incurred.

Control

The University is under the joint control of the Synods of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee, through the election by each of two directors and one alternate. The Board of Directors, having for its President the Chancellor, ex officio, has entire control of the institution, the Synods receiving reports from their respective directors, and exercising control through them. Between meetings of the Board an Executive Committee, composed of the Chancellor, ex officio, two other members of the Board, and two other Southern Presbyterians, have charge of the finances of the University and of other matters calling for immediate action. The President and the Secretary of the Board are the custodians of securities and other personal property. Every year a report is made to the General Assembly, informing it concerning the Divinity School of the University.

Non Sectarian

The institution is under denominational control, but is not merely for students of one denomination. All the leading denominations are represented in the enrollment. Denominational doctrines are not taught except in the wholly distinct theological classes.

Distinctive Characteristics

1. The arrangement of subjects in distinct elective schools and departments of schools.

2. The study of the English Bible in every course, and the requirement of graduation in this study for every degree, and of all students.

3. The adjustment of the schedule of work to afford opportunity to men of mature minds to remedy deficiencies in lower

branches, while pursuing the higher studies for which they may be qualified.

4. The intimate connection of college and divinity school, and the consequent modern specialized five year course for Bachelor of Arts and of Divinity.

Admission

Applicants for admission as students are cautioned to ascertain the exact value of their preparatory work before leaving home. Blanks are furnished on request.

Students should enter on the first day of the session. Ordinarily the applicant must be at least sixteen years of age. If from a college or university, he must present a written certificate of honorable dismissal. Students are admitted on certificate or on written examination, and are classified as follows:

1. Regular students must offer fourteen units of work, a unit being approximately the equivalent of one-quarter of a full year's work in a secondary school.

2. Irregular students must offer at least twelve units, and may become regular by private study or by such college class work as shall not be counted toward a degree. The right is reserved to refuse admission to any applicant for irregular standing, who in the opinion of the Faculty should not enter college without further preparation.

3. Special students twenty years of age may be admitted without unit requirements to classes for which they give proof of adequate preparation.

Students under twenty applying for entrance must offer:

(1) Three units in English.

(2) Two units in Mathematics.

(3) Seven units more for admission as irregular students, or nine units more for admission as regular students.

4. Applicants for Bachelor of Arts, for which Latin is required, must have four units of Latin. They may enter Latin 1 without the Virgil, if they have the other three units, but must make up the Virgil unit before graduation.

The following is a list of entrance units:

Composition and Rhetoric	1½	Medieval and Modern History	1
English Literature	1½	English History	1
Algebra to quadratics	1	American History	1
Through binomial theorem	½	Civil Government	½ or 1
Plane Geometry	1	Physical Geography	1
Solid Geometry	½	Physiology	1
Latin Grammar and Composition	1	Physics	1
Caesar	1	Chemistry	1
Cicero	1	Botany	½ or 1
Virgil	1	Zoology	½ or 1
Greek	2	Agriculture	1 or 2
French	2	Manual Training	1 or 2
German	2	Commercial Arithmetic	½
Ancient History	1	Commercial Geography	½

Explanation of Admission Units

English—3 Units

The preparation should be the equivalent of the following:

In Composition, the course should be not less than five hours a week for a year and a half in the high school, with much practice in writing, and careful attention to spelling and the structure of sentences and paragraphs. The principles of grammar and of rhetoric and the ability to observe them in conversation and in writing, should be acquired. 1½ units.

In Literature the preparatory work should occupy five hours a week for a year and a half of the high school. 1½ units.

The following are suggested as the basis of the work in English composition and literature:

For Reading.—Group 1: Two of the following: The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; the Odyssey except Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; the Iliad, except Books XI, XIII, XV, XVII, XXI; and Virgil's Aeneid.

Group 2—Two of the following: Merchant of Venice; Midsummer's Night's Dream; As You Like It; Twelfth Night; Henry the Fifth; Julius Caesar.

Group 3—Two of the following: Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Vicar of Wakefield; Ivanhoe or Quentin Durward; House of Seven Gables; David Copperfield; Tale of Two Cities; Henry Esmond; Cranford; Silas Marner; and Treasure Island.

Group 4—Two of the following: Pilgrim's Progress; The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers in the Spectator; Franklin's Autobiography; Irving's Sketch

Book; Macaulay's Essay's on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings; Thackeray's English Humorists; Lincoln's Selections, including at least the two Inaugurals, the speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's Oregon Trail; Thoreau's Walden; or Huxley's Autobiography and selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; Stevenson's Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey.

GROUP 5—Two of the following: Golden Treasury, Books II and III; Elegy in a Country Churchyard; Deserted Village; Ancient Mariner; Vision of Sir Launfal; Lady of the Lake; Childe Harold, Canto IV; The Prisoner of Chillon; Golden Treasury, Book IV; Raven; Courtship of Miles Standish; Snowbound; Lays of Ancient Rome; Schrab and Rustum; Gareth and Lynette; Lancelot and Elaine; The Passing of Arthur; and Browning's Selections.

Mathematics—3 Units

The following topics of elementary algebra should have been studied and the various processes thoroughly mastered; addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, the use of parentheses, factoring, finding highest common factor and lowest common multiple, the usual operations with fractions, solution of simple or simultaneous equations of the first degree including fractional and literal equations, involution and evolution, the use of exponents including fractional and negative, the solution of equations involving exponents and radicals, the solution of quadratic equations by factoring and by completing the square in the most suitable way, the solution of the typical forms of simultaneous quadratic equations, ratio and proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progressions, and the binomial theorem. 1½ units.

In plane and solid geometry, the preparatory work should cover the whole of plane geometry, and the usual three books of solid geometry. The work should not be accomplished as a memory exercise alone, but with such variation of the figures and letters used and such use of original work as to assure a real understanding of the subject. 1½ units.

Latin—4 Units

The applicant for admission credit in Latin must present a certificate from his former teacher, stating how much he has read and the text-books he has studied.

The work of the first preparatory year should include a thorough study of the forms of conjugation and declension, and of the fundamental principles of syntax, with much practice in translating easy sentences from Latin into English and from English into Latin. A correct pronunciation should be insisted on. 1 unit.

For the second year the first four books of Caesar's Gallic War are prescribed to be read, or an equivalent, with exercises in Latin prose composition.

There should be also study of Latin forms and essentials of syntax, with some practice in sight reading. 1 unit.

For the third year: six orations of Cicero or an equivalent; and exercises in Latin prose composition at least once a week; continued study of forms and syntax; translation at sight. 1 unit.

For the fourth year: six books of Virgil's Aeneid; a careful study of the rules of quantity, and practice in the metrical reading of hexameter verses; continued training in the forms, Latin prose composition, and sight reading. 1 unit.

Greek—2 Units

It is desirable that the first year be devoted to a thorough mastery of forms and a study of the leading principles of syntax. It is a good plan to arrange the subjects so as to review them every week. The subject of vocabulary is one that should have constant attention. It is desirable that a good part of the first book of the Anabasis be read if possible. Some practice in translating English into Greek should be kept up all the year, sometimes oral, sometimes written. The subject of accent should be thoroughly taught. 1 unit.

The aim of the second year in Greek should be to learn to read easy Greek prose with accuracy and rapidity. Weekly written exercises should be required; and on the other days of the week a few sentences be translated orally into Greek. Four books of the Anabasis should be completed in this year. Or the course can be varied by taking some of the Hellenica or Memorabilia for the middle of the year, and some of the orations of Lysias for the last part. The study of a short Greek history could with advantage be introduced into this year. 1 unit.

Text-books recommended:

FIRST YEAR.—Benner and Smyth's Beginner's Greek Book or White's First Greek Book. Goodwin and White's Four Books of Xenophon's Anabasis (with vocabulary).

SECOND YEAR.—Goodwin's or Hadley-Allen's Greek Grammar, Goodwin and White's Four Books of Xenophon's Anabasis (with vocabulary), Gleason's or Harper and Wallace's Greek Prose. Myers's Eastern Nations and Greece or Morey's Outlines of Greek History.

French—2 Units

FIRST YEAR.—Grammar, including a thorough knowledge of the regular and irregular verbs, and of the fundamental principles of syntax, as may be obtained from the study of such a book as Aldrich and Foster's Elementary French. The student should be required to pronounce correctly and considerable attention should be given to this subject. Constant practice should be given in turning easy English sentences into French. Not less than one hundred duodecimo pages of easy French should be read during the year, in addition to the work devoted to the grammar studies. 1 unit.

SECOND YEAR.—A more complete study of French grammar, and more difficult exercises in translating into French. About three hundred duodecimo pages should be read during the year, including the reading of authors that require a more advanced stage of preparation on the part of the pupil. The student should be able to translate with fluency, and to turn ordinary English into French. It is desirable that he should have the ability to understand spoken French, and to answer in French questions asked him in this language. Sight reading should be practiced in both classes, and dictation exercises are recommended. 1 unit.

German—2 Units

In a modern language stress should be laid on accurate pronunciation from the beginning. The teacher should pronounce the words and require the pupils to repeat them until the correct sound is caught. Simple reading can be begun very early in the course. 1 unit.

In the second year constant practice should be maintained in the different orders of the sentence, in the separate verbs, and other matters in which German differs so much from English. The reading should if possible, be divided between prose and poetry. Sight reading should be introduced as early as possible. 1 unit.

Text-books suggested:

FIRST YEAR.—Collar's First Year German, or Kayser and Monteser's Foundations of German. Hoeher als die Kirche, or Der Fluch der Schoenheit.

SECOND YEAR.—Burg Neideck. Geschichten vom Rhein Minna von Barnhelm, Faust.

History—4 Units

Ancient History, including the oriental nations. Greece and Rome, with some attention to geography of the countries. 1 unit.

Medieval and Modern History, including the transition from ancient to medieval history, and the great governmental, social, and religious changes and epochs from the close of ancient history down to the nineteenth century. 1 unit.

English History, the equivalent of the usual year of high school work. 1 unit.

American History, the equivalent of the usual year of high school work. 1 unit.

Physical Geography—1 Unit

A high school course of one full year, the equivalent of Davis's, Maury's, or Tarr's text-books on the subject. ½ or 1 unit.

Civil Government—1 Unit

An elementary course covering the whole range of the subject, and occupying not less than five hours a week for one-half year or for one year. The scope of the work required is about the equivalent of Schwinn and Stevenson's Civil Government. ½ or 1 unit.

Physiology—1 Unit

A high school year of work, the equivalent of Martin's Human Body (elementary course). ½ or 1 unit.

Physics—1 Unit

A high school year of work in Gage, Carhart and Chute, Culler, or an equivalent text, with a proper proportion of laboratory work. 1 unit.

Chemistry—1 Unit

A high school year of Brownlee, Remsen's Elements., or an equivalent text, with an adequate proportion of laboratory work. 1 unit.

Botany—1 Unit

A half-year or a year of work with Gray, or Bergen, or Andrews, or an equivalent. ½ or 1 unit.

Zoology—1 Unit

A half-year or a year of work with Kellogg, Davenport, Herric, or an equivalent. ½ or a unit.

Vocational Subjects—4 Units

Agriculture and Manual Training, one or two units each. Commercial Arithmetic and Commercial Geography, one-half unit each. ½ to 4 units.

Classification

A student may not take more than six classes or eighteen hours a week, nor less than fifteen hours, except by consent of the Faculty. He may not withdraw from a class without permission of the Professor and of the Chancellor. First year students select their classes from the following: Bible 1, Latin 1, English 1, Greek 1, Mathematics 1, History 1, French 1; second year students

from these: Bible 2, Latin 2, Mathematics 2, Greek 2, English 2, History 2, French 2, German 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1, and the first year studies. Every student must take the course in English Bible. Those desiring sons or wards to pursue particular studies should notify the Chancellor.

The following courses are recommended:

For A. B. in four years:

First Year—Bib. 1, Lat. 1, Math. 1, Gk. 1, Eng. 1.
Second Year—Bib. 2, Lat. 2, Math. 2, Gk. 2, Physics 1.

For A. B., or for B. S. (with Chem. 1 for Fr. 1) in four years:

First Year—Bib. 1, Lat. 1, Math. 1, Hist. 1, (or Fr. 1), Eng. 1.
Second Year—Bib. 2, Lat. 2, Math. 2, Physics 1, Fr. 1.

For B. S. in four years:

First Year—Bib. 1, Math. 1, Fr. 1, Hist. 1, Eng. 1.
Second Year—Bib. 2, Math. 2, Fr. 2, Physics 1, Chem. 1.

For B. D. see page 42.

Degrees

No degree is given without residence. Only work in institutions of like grade will be accepted as equivalent for that required for a degree. A candidate for a degree must submit to the Faculty a satisfactory oration or essay.

Courses are offered leading to the following degrees:

1. Bachelor of Science in four years.
2. Bachelor of Arts in four years.
3. Master of Arts in five years.
4. Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity in five years.
5. Bachelor of Divinity conferred on approved Bachelor of Arts.

The Degree of Bachelor of Science requires the completion of Bible, French or German, one class in History or Economics, Mathematics 1 and 2, four classes in Science, English 1 and 2, Philosophy 1, and five of the following: (1) Mathematics 3, (2) German or French, (3) either of two classes in History or Economics, (4) either of two classes in Science, (5) Philosophy 2, (6) Philosophy 3.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts requires the completion of Bible, Latin, and one other language, ancient (B. D. requires

Greek) or modern (if Greek, only 1 and 2), Mathematics 1 and 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1, English 1 and 2, and five of the following subjects, one to be a class in Philosophy (B. D. requires Philosophy 2) and one a class in Science: (1) Mathematics 3, (2) Physics 2, (3) Chemistry 2, (4) Geology and Biology, (5) Astronomy, (6) Philosophy 1, (7) Philosophy 2, (8) Philosophy 3, (9) Civics and Economics, (10) History 1, (11) History 2, (12) Greek 2, (counted as two), (13) Greek 3, (14) English 3, (15) one Modern Language.

The Degree of Master of Arts requires the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and five additional academic classes, other than Class 1 in the Modern Languages or in Hebrew, which may be substituted for a Modern Language.

The degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity, conferred simultaneously, and neither one without the completion of the full course, require the completion of Bible, Latin, Greek 1 and 2, English 1 and 2, Philosophy 1 and 2, Mathematics 1, two classes in Science, and the regular two years' course in the Divinity School. For Latin 3, the last year of the course, there is allowed the substitution of French 1 and 2, German 1 and 2, Mathematics 2, Philosophy 3, or any two of the following three classes: History 1, History 2, Civics and Economics. In case any substitution is made for Latin 3, the graduating grade will be required in Latin 2.

The degree of Bachelor of Divinity will also be conferred on an approved Bachelor of Arts, who completes the studies of the Divinity School, provided that in his academic course he has finished Bible, Greek 2, or their equivalents, and Philosophy 2.

Reports

Every four or five weeks a report of daily recitations, deportment, and absences, is mailed to parents or guardians of minors.

Examinations

Written examinations are held three times a year. For passing from a lower to a higher class the average of the three examinations and the sessional class standing must be sixty, and

no one of the four items less than forty. For graduation the grade of each examination must be sixty, and of the sessional class-standing, seventy. This grade is required in any class which counts for a degree, and in theological classes. In case of failure to attain the graduating mark in a senior study in the last year, a candidate for a degree may, upon the payment of the fee for special examinations, be given a re-examination upon not more than two subjects.

For distinction an average of eighty-five of the sessional class-standing and the three examinations, no one of the four to be less than eighty, is required.

Schedule of Recitations

HOUR	MON., WED., FRI.	TUES., THURS., SAT.
8:45	Religious Exercises in the Chapel	
9:00	Astronomy Bible 3 French 1 Greek 1 (5 days) Hebrew 1 (4 days) Theology 2 (5 days)	French 2 Greek 1 (5 days) History 1 Hebrew 1 (4 days) Theology 2 (5 days)
10:00	Chemistry 2 English 1 Latin 3 Homiletics (Mon.) Introduction 1 (Wed.)	Latin 2 Physics 2 Theology 1 (M., W., F., at 1:00) Ecclesiastical History 2
11:00	Bible 2 Geology and Biology Greek 3 Philosophy 3 New Testament Greek 1	Bible 1 Chemistry 1 Greek 2 Philosophy 2
12:00	History 3 Latin 1 (5 days) Philosophy 1 Hebrew 2 New Testament Greek 2	Economics and Sociology Latin 1 (5 days) Mathematics 2 Ecclesiastical History 1 Hebrew 2
1:00	English 3 German 2 Mathematics 3 Physics 1 Theology 1 (Wed., Fri.) Voice Culture (Mon.) Introduction 2 (Mon.) Christian Soc. Ethics (Fri)	English 2 German 1 Mathematics 1 Pastoral Theology (Tu.)
3:00	Elementary Greek (5 days a week, omitting Saturday) Laboratory classes on days appointed each session.	

Classes meeting five times a week omit Saturday, except those in the Divinity School, which omit Monday.

Schedule of Examinations

	Astronomy		English 3
I	Bible 3		German 2
	Greek 1	VI	Mathematics 3
	French 1		Physics 1
	Theology 2		Christian Soc. Ethics
			Voice Culture
	Bible 2		French 2
	Geology and Biology		History 1
II	Greek 3	VII	Hebrew 1
	Philosophy 3		
	New Testament Greek 1		
	Chemistry 2		Bible 1
	English 1		Chemistry 1
III	Latin 3	VIII	Greek 2
	Homiletics 1		Philosophy 2
	Introduction 1		
	Introduction 2		
	Economics and Sociology		Latin 2
IV	Mathematics 2	IX	Physics 2
	Eccl. Hist. 1		Theology 1
	Hebrew 2		Eccl. Hist. 2
	History 2		English 2
V	Latin 1	X	German 1
	Philosophy 1		Mathematics 1
	New Testament Greek 2		Pastoral Theology 2

Elementary Greek will be examined at a time suiting the convenience of the class.

General Fees

Due in full the day the student enters.

Matriculation, athletic and contingent fees	$23 00
Tuition	50 00
Total	$73 00

Ministers, ministers' sons, holders of scholarships, accredited candidates for the ministry, are exempt from the tuition fee.

Special Fees

Chemistry 1	$ 6 00
Chemistry 2	11 00
Physics 1 and 2, each	4 00
Diploma	5 00
Special examination	5 00
Room rent (except to candidates)	18 00

Damage to property, not individually accounted for, is charged against the contingent fees.

Board

Students room and board at Robb Hall, Calvin Hall, and private boarding places approved by the Faculty. The cost of furnished room, meals, fuel, lights, and attendance varies from $3.00 in the University Halls to $5.00 a week. Candidates are exempt from room rent.

Application for rooms in Calvin and Robb Halls must be made directly to the Chancellor. A room will be reserved only the first three days of the session, unless five dollars be paid toward the fee, when it will be reserved for the first ten days.

Estimate of Expenses

Exclusive of traveling expenses and clothing, the necessary expenses of a session will range from $225 to $350, according to the amount of fees as above, and the cost of board, laundry, books, and stationery.

Candidates' Aid Fund

The University has funds for the aid of candidates, which supplement the aid received from other sources. These funds are known as the Loton Jennings Memorial Scholarship Fund, the Edward Clark Steers Scholarship Fund, the R. R. Evans Fund, the G. W. Macrae Fund, and the W. R. McKowen Fund. Application for aid from these funds should be made not later than the first four days of the session.

Literary Societies

The Washington Irving and the Stewart Literary Societies were organized early in the history of the University. Each has a suitable hall. These Societies are valuable adjuncts of college life, furnishing a culture that cannot otherwise be so well attained, and many students avail themselves of the opportunities they offer.

"The Journal" is a monthly periodical under the management of the students through editors and business managers elected by the Literary Societies. It ranks well among college publications, and reflects credit upon its staff and upon the University.

The Stewart and the Washington Irving Literary Society Improvement Medals are awarded to the member of each Society who is adjudged to have made the greatest improvement during the year.

The Inter-Society Orator's Medal is awarded to the successful contestant of representatives of the two Societies in the annual contest.

The Declaimer's Medal is given for the best declamation at a contest participated in by representatives of each Literary Society, the competitors being chosen from the lower classes of the University.

The Essayist's Medal is given by the Societies to the student who furnishes the best essay during the year for publication in The Journal.

The Poem and the Story Prizes are given by the Societies for the best poem and best story of the year in The Journal.

The University Club

During the session, there are monthly meetings of faculty, students, and friends for the purpose of discussing selected topics. A paper on the topic of the evening is read by one member, discussed by another, and then by any of those present. The hour is filled out with a report on matters of current interest and with social conversation.

Large attendance and evident interest have proven the worth of this new effort to bring together around a center of intellectual interest the University community. The topics for the present session are: The Scotch Universities, Johns Hopkins University, The Teleological Argument as Illustrated in the Human Body, The Clarksville Water-Supply, S. P. U. in the Next Generation, Palestine by Lantern Light, The New Poetry, Geology.

Young Men's Christian Association

The University Association is well organized and efficient. Student prayer-meetings, mission study, and other religious exercises, are among its activities. The Association has large, attractive rooms.

Nearly all of the students are church members, and the student body is remarkable for its gentlemanly and orderly demeanor. A committee of the Y. M. C. A. is appointed to meet new-comers at the trains and show them every needed courtesy.

Athletics

The Athletic Council, composed of representatives from faculty and students, has oversight of athletics. Foot-ball, base-ball, basket-ball, a bowling alley, and other gymnasium equipment, and tennis courts, afford facilities for healthful outdoor and indoor exercise and recreation.

Students who wish to participate in or witness games played out of the city, must secure the consent of the Chancellor, and if they are under age, of their parents or guardians also.

The Athletic Medal is offered by Mr. A. J. Clark, a jeweler of Clarksville, to the student most regular in attendance, and making greatest improvement in gymnasium work.

Alumni Associations

The annual meeting of the general Association is held during the Commencement week. The graduates are welcomed to membership, and the business of the Association is transacted. The officers for 1913-14 are: President, Rev. W. A. Cleveland, Franklin, Tenn.; Vice-Presidents, Judge W. J. Smith, Clarksville, Tenn., and Dr. Frazer Hood, Memphis, Tenn.; Secretary, Judge W. B. Young, Clarksville, Tenn.; Treasurer, Dr. G. F. Nicolassen, Clarksville, Tenn.

Officers of State Associations are: Alabama, Rev. J. S. Foster, D. D., Birmingham, President, and Rev. M. L. Murphy, Monroeville, Secretary; Louisiana, Rev. E. M. Stewart, Welch, President, and Rev. W. F. Tims, Jackson, Secretary; Mississippi, Rev. R. L. Walkup, Brookhaven, President, and Rev. W. H. Hill, Brookhaven, Secretary; Tennessee, Rev. W. L. Caldwell, D. D., Nashville, President, and Prof. S. J. McCallie, Chattanooga, Secretary.

The University Bulletin

The University publishes a bi-monthly Bulletin. It is designed to serve as a medium of communication between the University and its Alumni and friends. It contains a report of the most important acts of the Board of Directors and of the Faculty, new items with reference to Faculty, students and alumni, or in fact any matter that may aid in furnishing information as to the work of the University, and in stimulating interest in its activities. For names of the Bulletin Committee, see page 5.

THE COLLEGE

Instructors

WILLIAM DINWIDDIE, A. M., LL. D., Chancellor, and Professor of Philosophy and Mathematics.

GEORGE FREDERICK NICOLASSEN, A. M., PH. D., Vice-Chancellor, and Professor of Greek and German.

ROBERT PRICE, D. D., Professor Emeritus of History.

JAMES ADAIR LYON, A. M., PH. D., Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

THOMAS OAKLEY DEADERICK,* A. M., Professor of Latin and French.

ROBERT EDWIN FULTON, A. M., D. D., Professor of History and Associate Professor of Bible.

CHARLES WILLIAM SOMMERVILLE, A. M., PH. D., D. D., Associate Professor of Bible.

SCOTT CAREY LYON, A. M., Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Mathematics.

FRANK MAUZY DARNALL, A. M., Professor of English.

ANGUS ROBINSON SHAW, D. D., Associate Professor of Bible.

WILLIAM WILSON BADEN, A. M., LL. D., PH. D., Acting Professor of Latin and French.

Astronomy

PROFESSOR J. A. LYON.

This class devotes two recitation hours per week to the thorough study of the text-book, Young's General Astronomy. Besides this, two hours more, one at the regular recitation period and the other in the afternoon or at night, are given to practical work in Astronomy, such as learning to handle and adjust the telescope, transit instrument, and sextant, and to make observations with them, to calculate time, latitude, longitude, and eclipses, and to become personally acquainted with the most interesting features of the sun, moon, planets and constellations.

Text-Book.—Young's General Astronomy.

*Absent on leave.

The English Bible

PROFESSOR FULTON, PROFESSOR SHAW, PROFESSOR SOMMERVILLE.

The prominence given to the study of the English Bible is one of the distinctive characteristics of this University. The only part of the curriculum that is compulsory is Bible study, and it is required of all students and for every degree.

The course is therefore laid out upon a plan as large as that of other studies; and in work and time necessary for the mastery of it, is fully equal to the requirements in the sciences or the languages. The time is equivalent to nine hours a week for nine months; and the work proceeds on the principle of lessening extension and increasing intension as the student passes from the first class through the second and third.

The first class studies the thirty-nine books of the Old Testament, Biblical Geography, Antiquities, and contemporary history, in a more general way. The second class covers the interbiblical period, the Gospels, and the life of our Lord, with closer attention to detail. The remainder of the New Testament is more carefully studied in the third class, which considers also Christian evidences, and concludes the whole course with instruction in the practical use of the Bible in Sabbath School, Y. M. C. A., and personal work. A practical, working knowledge of the Bible being the end in view, careful attention is given to the analysis, general design, chief topics, and special teaching of each book, and the relation of each to the whole.

Thus the design of the course is to give the student such a comprehensive view of the Bible as a whole, that allusions thereto in addresses and in general literature may be intelligible to him, and that having himself found the knowledge of God, he may also know how to use the "Sword of the Spirit" as "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

The Bible itself is therefore the chief text-book throughout the course, and is regarded not from the sectarian standpoint nor as a merely historical or literary study, "not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God," "which liveth and abideth forever."

The Stewart Bible Medal, provided by Mrs. Bryce Stewart, is given to the student completing the course of study in the English Bible with the highest grade and distinction.

Class 1.—Professor Sommerville.—The Old Testament is read from Genesis to Malachi, with general exposition, analysis and design of the several books. Some portions are memorized. Special attention is given to the Mosaic institutions, the tabernacle, priesthood, feasts, offerings and symbolisms. Charts, models, and pictures are used as helps.

Biblical geography, archeology, and contemporary history are fully treated with the help of wall maps, plane and relief, stereopticon views and lantern slides, and standard works of references for briefs and essays. Acquaintance with current Biblical literature is encouraged, and a monthly report of reading done is required. Parallel reading is assigned.

Text-Books.—First Term.—The Hexateuch; Tozer's Classical Geography; Stewart, The Land of Israel; Angus-Green, Cyclopedic Hand Book to the Bible. For parallel reading, Stanley's Sinai and Palestine, or Josephus, Antiquities, Books I–IV; or their equivalent.

Second Term.—Historical and Poetical Books; Angus-Green, Cyclopedic Hand Book to the Bible; Bissell, Biblical Antiquities; notes and tables.

Third Term.—The Prophets; Angus-Green, Cyclopedic Hand Book to the Bible; Price, The Monuments and the Old Testament. For parallel reading, Moore's Indispensable Book; Rawlinson's Ancient Egypt; Layard's Nineveh and its Remains; Edersheim, Social Life of the Jews.

Class 2.—Professor Shaw.—This class studies the life of Christ throughout the year. There are two recitations a week in Vollmer's Life of Christ, and Kerr's Harmony of the Gospels which uses the American Revised text. Once a week the class recites on Grant's Between the Testaments. This book is completed during the first term. In the second and third terms the class devotes one hour a week to Bruce's Training of the Twelve, and the Parables by Taylor.

Class 3.—Professor Fulton.—This class begins with the Acts of the Apostles, followed by a critical study of the epistles of Paul and of the other apostles. Kerr's "Introduction to the New Testament" is used with parallel reading in Conybeare and Howson. The New Testament with notes, published by the

American Tract Society, aids the student in arriving at the meaning of the text. Special attention is given to the occasion, purpose, scope, and analysis of the several epistles. The class is required to read Thompson's "History of the English Bible," or a similar work.

The greater portion of the third term is devoted to the study of the "Evidences of Christianity," and the text-book by Alexander is used, and a course on Sunday school work is offered.

Chemistry

PROFESSOR S. C. LYON.

The work in this department, occupying a period of two years, is intended to give the student a knowledge of the whole field of Chemistry—general, analytical, theoretical, and applied. No purely technical courses are offered at present, but the subject is treated in such a way as to furnish the student a broad foundation for more special or technical work. The course is carried on by means of recitations, lectures and laboratory work. The laboratory is equipped with necessary appliances and apparatus.

CLASS 1.—This year is devoted to an elementary course in general Inorganic Chemistry and an introduction to the chemistry of the carbon compounds (three hours a week), accompanied by work in the laboratory, involving the preparation and examination of some of the elements, and some of the more important compounds. The latter part of the laboratory work is given to qualitative analysis. At least two hours a week are required in the laboratory.

Text-Books.—McPherson and Henderson's General Chemistry, Remsen's Organic Chemistry, Remsen's Laboratory Manual, and Hinds's Qualitative Analysis.

CLASS 2.—In the second year the subject is treated in a much more advanced way. The class-work, so far as possible, is especially adapted to the individual needs of students who may contemplate specializing in Chemistry, or the related sciences. In general a selected course is given in special fields of Inorganic Chemistry, and in certain departments of the chemistry of the carbon compounds. Attention is also given to theoretical

chemistry, methods of analysis, chemical technology and historical topics as far as possible. In the laboratory, qualitative analysis is continued; a course in the preparation of some of the more important compounds of carbon, and a short course in special methods of qualitative analysis are given. The laboratory work requires at least four hours a week.

Text-Books.—Smith's General Chemistry for Colleges, or Remsen's Advanced Chemistry, Perkins and Kipping's Organic Chemistry, Newth's Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.

Economics and Sociology

PROFESSOR DARNALL.

(a) Principles of Economics. A general course for beginners. A survey of the principles of Economics. Designed for purposes of general culture. Some standard text-book will be used.

(b) Sociology. A general course in Sociology, as a preparation for intelligent citizenship. Text-books to be announced.

(c) Political Science. A general course in Political Science including the history and development of political institutions, the development of the modern state, comparative study of different governments. Text to be announced.

English

PROFESSOR DARNALL.

The courses in English are designed, (1) to develop in the student the ability to write with accuracy and facility, (2) to give him a knowledge of the history and development of American and English Literature, (3) to train him in the appreciation of literary values, and in the interpretation of literature.

CLASS 1 (a) Rhetoric and Composition. Review of the principles of Rhetoric, with special study of the paragraph. The study of the forms of discourse, Description, Narration, Exposition, and Argumentation. Constant practice. Weekly themes. Conferences. Throughout the year. Wooley's Handbook of

Composition, Espanshade's Rhetoric, Genung's Working Principles of Rhetoric.

(b) American Literature. A survey of the history of American Literature. Critical study of American poetry and prose. Parallel reading in American prose and poetry required. Pancoast's History of American Literature, Page's The Chief American Poets. Throughout the year.

Class 2 (a) Advanced Rhetoric and Composition. Theoretical Rhetoric. The higher qualities of style. The study of modern prose. The writing of essays. Genung's Working Principles of Rhetoric. The Atlantic Monthly.

(b) English Literature. A general survey of the history of English Literature. Special study of Shakespeare, Milton, Wordsworth, Tennyson, Browning. English Versification. Lectures. Parallel reading in English prose and poetry. Long's History of English Literature, Bright and Miller's English Versification. Throughout the year.

Class 3 A. The English Novel. The history and development of the novel; the technic and principles of the novel. As many as possible of the more important works of fiction will be studied. Parallel reading. Cross's History and Development of the Novel, Whitcomb's The Study of a Novel. Other texts to be announced.

Class 3 B. The English Drama. Its growth and development. The liturgical Mysteries, the Moralities, the early Comedy and Tragedy. The pre-Shakespearean Dramatists, Shakespeare, Jonson, the eighteenth century dramatists. Parallel reading. Manly's Specimens of Pre-Shakespearean Drama, Separate editions of the works of the leading dramatists. Throughout the year. (Not offered in 1914–1915.)

Class 3 C. A course in the English Language. Anglo-Saxon or Old English is made the basis of this course and is studied throughout the year. In addition, however, there is a study of Middle English. Smith's Old English Grammar, Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader, Emerson's Middle English Reader, Lounsbury's History of the English Language.

Class 3 D. The Short Story. the Essay, and the Oration as types of Literature. Their origin and development. Repre-

sentative specimens analysed. The writing of original short stories, essays and orations. Parallel reading.

French

PROFESSOR DEADERICK, ACTING PROFESSOR BADEN.

CLASS 1.—In the earlier stages much stress is laid upon pronunciation, and at no period is this neglected. The grammar and reader are studied at the same time, and the former is copiously illustrated from the text during the entire year. Opportunity for conversation will be given.

Text-Books.—Aldrich and Foster's Elementary French, Les Prisonniers du Caucase (De Maistre), Aldrich and Foster's French Reader.

CLASS 2.—In this class the student is expected to be able to read the texts in the original with fluency and intelligence, and to make explanations and comments in the French language, when required. The study of the grammar, idioms, composition, diction, and memorizing of French poetry, or prose, form a part of the work in this class.

Text-Books.—Fraser and Squair's French Grammar, Sand's La Mare au Diable, Hugo's La Chute, Dumas's Monte Cristo, Moliere's L'Avare, Racine's Athalie, Saintsbury's Primer of French Literature, Josselyne and Talbot's French History.

Geology and Biology

PROFESSOR J. A. LYON.

The work in this Department, which occupies one year, comprises courses in Geology, and General Zoology (three hours a week). The course in Zoology is sufficient to enable the student to understand Paleontology. In the study of these branches, use is made of the very large collection of minerals, fossils and shells contained in the cabinets of the institution. Short excursions in the field will be taken as often as possible.

Text-Books.—Le Conte's Elements of Geology, Orton's Comparative Zoology.

German

PROFESSOR NICOLASSEN.

CLASS 1.—In this class the elements of the language will be studied, with a view to using a connected text as soon as possible. Constant practice in conversation will be given. The most important subjects, both in inflection and syntax, are presented early in the course, and then, by a system of weekly reviews are kept constantly fresh.

Text-Books.—Collar's First Year German, Der Zerbrochene Krug, Ein Sommer in Deutschland.

CLASS 2.—The study of the Grammar will be continued and some attention will be paid to German History and Literature. The authors named merely indicate the grade of work done; the texts are changed every session.

Text-Books.—Thomas' German Grammar, Whitney's German Dictionary, Freytag's Soll und Haben, Schiller's Song of the Bell, Goethe's Faust, Sime's History of Germany, Moore's German Literature, Collar's Shorter Eysenbach.

Greek

PROFESSOR NICOLASSEN.

BEGINNERS' CLASS.—The time of this class is spent in the study of the inflections and syntax, and about one book of Xenophon's Anabasis is read. Particular attention is given to the verb, and daily drill is had in some part of it. The most important principles of syntax are introduced early, especially the subjects of Indirect Discourse and the Conditionals, and are repeated very frequently. The subject of accent is fully set forth.

This class is designed not merely for those who have never studied Greek, but also for those who feel deficient in any of the subjects above mentioned. Students whose training is defective, particularly candidates for the ministry whose time for academic work may be limited, will do well to begin with this class. It is very helpful to have some knowledge of the subject before entering the class—say one noun of each declension and the inflection of the regular verb. Students who expect to take this class should

be on hand promptly at the beginning of the session, in order not to lose the first part of the course.

Text-Books.—Benner and Smyth's Beginner's Greek Book, Xenophon's Anabasis with Vocabulary (Goodwin and White), the Professor's Greek Notes (Revised).

Class 1.—The preparation required for entrance into this class is not so much a matter of time, as of thoroughness. The student is expected to know the ordinary Attic forms and syntax, to have read about one book of the Anabasis, and to have had considerable practice in translating English into Greek. The use of accents is required.

A part of the work of this class consists of the minute study of the verbs, their principal parts, synopsis of tenses, the inflection of certain portions. Students in other classes are permitted and encouraged to attend this class for a few minutes each day and take part in this exercise.

Text-Books.—Xenophon's Anabasis with Vocabulary (Goodwin and White), Memorabilia, Adams's Lysias, Goodwin's Greek Grammar, Gleason's Greek Prose Composition, Myers's Eastern Nations and Greece.

Class 2.—In the first term Demosthenes will be read; in the second, Herodotus; in the third, Homer.

Text-Books.—Demosthenes on the Crown (Humphreys), Herodotus, Seymour's Iliad, Goodwin's Greek Grammar, Fowler's Greek Literature, Demosthenes and Herodotus (Ancient Classics for English Readers), Church's Stories from Homer.

The subject of Phonetics is presented and illustrated by chart and model of the larynx showing the position of the vocal organs.

Class 3.—The time of this class is divided between prose and poetry.

Text-Books.—Plato, Thucydides, Sophocles, Goodwin's Greek Grammar, Gulick's Life of the Ancient Greeks, Plato and Thucydides, (Ancient Classics for English Readers) Church's Stories from the Greek Tragedians.

The Professor's Revised Notes will be used in each class.

Lexicons and books of reference recommended: Liddell and Scott's Lexicon (unabridged), Veitch's Greek Verbs, Harper's

Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities, Kiepert's Ancient Atlas, or Ginn & Co.'s Classical Altas.

Written translations of English into Greek are required in all classes once a week. On the other days of recitation a short oral exercise of this kind forms a part of the lesson, so that each day throughout the course some practice is had in translating English into Greek. In connection with Homer and the Dramatists the principles of metre are taught, and students are drilled in scanning. Sight-reading is practiced in all the classes.

The Greek Medal, known as the "Spencer Prize in Greek," in honor of the late Mr. H. N. Spencer, of Port Gibson, Miss., is awarded to the graduate in Greek who has attained the highest absolute, not merely relative, grade.

Cash prizes of five, ten, twenty, and thirty dollars are given in the Beginner's Class and Classes 1, 2, and 3, respectively, in Greek, to those students, one in each class, who attain the highest distinction.

History

PROFESSOR FULTON.

The plan of this course will be to cover the field of history in a general way, and each year to specialize on some period or phase of history, or to study the sources for the same period. By this means the student is made acquainted with the important facts of history, and at the same time introduced to the sources, and thus encouraged to investigate further for himself. Two recitations a week are devoted to the text-book, and once a week the class reports on parallel reading. This plan of recitations and reports is pursued through the entire course.

Class 1.—Some text-bbok, as West's Ancient History, is used as a guide to learn the essential facts of the nations of the east, of Greece and of Rome. This is followed in the second and third terms by a study of Greek and Roman constitutional history.

The parallel reading is from such works as Breasted's Egypt, Winckler's Babylonia and Assyria, Benjamin's Persia, Hilprecht's Recent Researches, Herodotus, Plutarch, Thucydides, Tacitus, Polybius, etc.

In connection with the parallel work a review of American history is also made, using some brief text book.

Class 2.—In the first two terms this class will consider European history in general from the fall of the Western Roman Empire down to the present time. The student is invited to observe the origin of the great movements of history, the growth of civil and religious institutions, the rise of the European nations with their constitutions. The class completes Robinson's Western Europe in the first term and part of the second. In the second and third terms English and American constitutional history is taken up.

The parallel reading consists in the sources of McNeal Thatcher, and Robinson. Also Hallam, Froissart, Von Ranke, etc.

Latin

PROFESSOR DEADERICK, ACTING PROFESSOR BADEN.

Class 1.—To enter this class it is required that the student be thoroughly prepared. He must previously have read four books of Caesar, and six orations of Cicero, or their equivalents. Students who have not also read six books of Virgil before entering the class, must complete this Virgil work before graduation. The text-books used are Cicero de Senectute, Livy, Pliny, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Morey's Outlines of Roman History.

Class 2.—The text-books of this class are Catullus, Cicero de Officiis, Horace, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Wilkins' Roman Literature, The Private Life of the Romans (by Preston and Dodge).

Class 3.—The text-books of this class are Tacitus, Juvenal, Martial, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Guerber's Myths.

Books recommended: Harper's Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities, Ginn & Co.'s Classical Atlas, or Kiepert's Ancient Atlas, and Harper's Latin Dictionary.

Pronunciation is according to the Roman method. Metres are studied and the poetry scanned. Original exercises are

generally given, based for the most part on passages selected from the authors studied. Sight-reading is required of all classes. Some instruction in Philology and Roman Antiquities will be given by lectures to the higher classes.

Mathematics

PROFESSOR DINWIDDIE, PROFESSOR S. C. LYON.

CLASS 1.—The requirement for entrance is the completion of algebra through quadratics, proportion, the progressions, the binominal theorem; and of geometry. A student may enter without solid geometry, but must pass on it before receiving college credit. In algebra, the special object of this class is to develop in the student the ability to do original and theoretical work. Indeterminate equations, indeterminate coefficients, logarithms, choice, variables and limits, series, theory of equations, and determinants are studied. A course in plane and spherical trigonometry is completed during the session.

Text-Books.—Wells' Advanced Course in Algebra, Crockett's, or Murray's Trigonometry.

CLASS 2. -The student must complete the preceding course in order to enter this class, which studies Analytic Geometry, of two and of three dimensions.

Text-Books.—Smith and Gale's New Analytic Geometry, or Fine and Thompson's Co-ordinate Geometry.

CLASS 3.—Differential and Integral Calculus, with an introduction to Differential Equations.

Text-Books.—Granville's Differential and Integral Calculus, Murray's Differential Equations.

The Mathematics Medal, offered by Hon. Michael Savage, of Clarksville, is awarded to the student attaining the highest distinction in Mathematics 2.

Philosophy

PROFESSOR DINWIDDIE.

CLASS 1.—This class studies the elements of the Aristotelian deductive logic, with copious practice in the application of the

laws of thought to examples of correct and incorrect forms. This is followed by the study of induction, and the various methods of establishing the fact of causation in particular cases as the basis for the inductive inference. A course in modern analytical psychology is pursued, stress being laid on the essential incompleteness of physiological psychology. The elements of dualism are also presented.

Text-Books.—Dinwiddie's Essentials of Logic, Ladd's Outlines of Physiological Psychology,

Class 2.—This class studies intuitional psychology, metaphysics and ethics. The text-books used are Davis's Elements of Psychology and Davis's Elements of Ethics. The design of this course is to build a solid foundation of intuitional, dualistic philosophy.

Class 3.—This class will study the history of philosophy, not as an isolated sphere of intellectual activity, but in its relation to the people and the civilization of the time. Constant emphasis will be laid upon the truth of intuitionism as opposed to empiricism, and upon dualism as opposed to all forms of monism, materialistic or idealistic. Text: Cushman's Beginner's History of Philosophy, Fletcher's Introduction to Philosophy.

Physics

PROFESSOR J. A. LYON.

These classes and Astronomy count equally in making up requirements for degrees.

Class 1.—Students entering this class should have fair knowledge of Algebra, Geometry, and Trigonometry. Regular lessons in a text-book will be assigned, but this will be largely supplemented by many matters not in the book and by abundant oral instructions. Facts and principles will be illustrated by numerous experiments. Special effort is made to teach the student to observe and reason for himself, and to apply the knowledge acquired to the practical problems everywhere presenting themselves. He is encouraged to ask questions and express opinions freely. The ground covered will include Me-

chanics of Solids, Liquids and Gases, Heat, Sound, Light, Magnetism and Electricity.

The class meets three times a week for lecture and recitation, and once for laboratory work.

Text-books for the current year: Carhart's College Physics, or Gage's Principles of Physics; Adam's Laboratory Manual.

Class 2.—This class naturally follows Class 1, and it is very desirable that students entering it should have completed the work of that class. Still this is not absolutely required for entrance.

The work of this class covers one year and is chiefly devoted to Electricity, with a larger proportion of laboratory work than in Class 1.

For the present we will use as text-books: Carhart's University Physics, Parts I and II, and Ames & Bliss' Laboratory Manual, but the work will not be restricted to these. Special topics and exercises in any branch of Physics may be assigned to students in this class.

The Physics medal offered by an alumnus of the University, Prof. J. P. Montgomery, in honor of his uncle, Mr. C. P. Montgomery, is awarded to the student attaining the highest grade in Physics 1.

THE DIVINITY SCHOOL

Instructors

WILLIAM DINWIDDIE, A. M., LL. D., Chancellor. Christian Social Ethics.

ROBERT PRICE, D. D., Professor Emeritus of Ecclesiastical History.

ROBERT EDWIN FULTON, A. M., D. D., Ecclesiastical History and English Bible.

CHARLES WILLIAM SOMMERVILLE, A. M., PH. D., D. D., Biblical Languages and Literature, and English Bible.

ANGUS ROBERTSON SHAW, D. D., Systematic and Practical Theology, and English Bible.

THOMAS OAKLEY DEADERICK, A. M., Voice Culture.*

Origin and Character

The Divinity School, organized in 1885, is an integral part of the University, and the students are subject to the same government as the collegiate students. The Palmer Chair of Theology, the Waddel Chair of Biblical Languages, the McComb Chair of History, and the Shearer Chair of English Bible have been well-filled, and have given to the Church many men of finely trained ability.

The Faculty is composed of men who as active pastors have been in actual touch with the people. The training they give is therefore eminently practical. Especial emphasis is laid upon methods of work, the history and principles of Missions, Sabbath School work, the condition and needs of the home and foreign fields, the nature of the efforts for their evangelization and sustentation, and the preparation and delivery of sermons.

Because of the longer session, the absence of a weekly holiday, and the special preparation of most of the students in the college Bible course, the diligent student in the Divinity School can compete the entire course in two years. The marked success of

*1913–14: Hymnology, taught by Professor Sommerville.

those now in the ministry who received their training here, is ample evidence of its adequacy. A student who has completed the first year of the more usual three year divinity course cannot enter abreast with second year men trained here.

It should be remembered that while this two year course contains as many working hours as the usual three year course of shorter sessions, the total enrollment of students is only about two-thirds of what it would be if the students remained for a third year.

Peculiar Advantages

The unique combination of college and seminary in the University makes possible the excellent joint course for A. B. and B. D. outlined below, in accordance with the present almost universal practice of universities in other professional degree work, while the more rigid requirements of this course give it a greater specific educational value. This combination affords also the following advantages:

1. The English Bible course is not repeated in the Divinity School for students who have already had it in the College.

2. Students mistaught in Philosophy, or deficient in Greek or other college work, may easily make up these deficiencies together with their divinity course. The institution thus meets especially well the needs of presbyterial extraordinary cases also.

3. The completion of the English Bible course in the College, and the longer session, make it possible to offer a theological course in two years equivalent to the usual course of three shorter sessions. This constitutes a distinct financial saving to the student, and to the beneficiary funds of the Church.

4. Fewer professors are required to do the work with only two classes in the seminary work instead of three in each course, as when three years are required.

5. The association of the divinity students with those in college classes has a wholesome and broadening influence on both, and forms ties often of great practical value to the minister in after life. The strict discipline and order of the college work extends to the theological classes as well, and with great benefit to the students.

6. In several mission schools and preaching points in the vicinity, as well as in the Sunday Schools and young people's meetings, there is opportunity for useful religious work. The candidates for the ministry in College and Divinity School conduct a weekly prayer meeting, with occasional open meetings led by visiting ministers.

7. Students who are not candidates for the ministry, but seek training for mission fields or Sabbath School work, or who desire a better knowledge of the Bible, may select courses for one or two years, by which to prepare themselves for their work.

Aid Funds

The University has funds for the aid of candidates which supplement the aid received from other sources. These funds are known as the Loton Jennings Memorial Scholarship Fund, the Edward Clark Steers Scholarship Fund, the R. R. Evans Fund, the G. W. Macrae Fund, and the W. R. McKowen Fund. Application for aid from these funds should be made not later than the first four days of the session. Mission and supply work also afford pecuniary aid and practical training, especially during the vacation.

Degrees

The degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity, conferred simultaneously, and neither one without the completion of the full course, require the completion of Bible, Latin, Greek 1 and 2, English 1 and 2, Philosophy 1 and 2, Mathematics 1, two classes in Science, and the regular two years' course of the Divinity School. For Latin 3, the last year of the course, there is allowed the substitution of French 1 and 2, German 1 and 2, Mathematics 2, Philosophy 3, or any two of the following three classes: History 1, History 2, Economics and Sociology. In case any substitution is made for Latin 3, the graduating grade will be required in Latin 2.

The degree of Bachelor of Divinity will also be conferred on an approved Bachelor of Arts, who completes the studies of the Divinity School, provided that in his college course he

has finished Bible, Greek 2, or their equivalents, and Philosophy 2.

Professors of the Divinity School

Rev. J. B. Shearer, D. D.----------1885–1888
Rev. J. N. Waddel, D. D., LL. D.----------1885–1888
Rev. Robert Price, D. D.--(Emeritus, 1912–)--------1885–1912
Rev. J. R. Wilson, D. D.----------1885–1892
Rev. C. C. Hersman, D. D.----------1888–1891
Rev. Joseph Bardwell, D. D.----------1888–1892
Rev. J. M. Rawlings, D. D.----------1891–1892
Rev. George Summey, D. D., LL. D.----------1892–1902
Rev. W. A. Alexander, D. D.---------- 1892–1909
Rev. R. A. Webb, D. D.----------1892–1908
Rev. Thornton Whaling, D. D.----------1892–1896
Rev. J. E. Fogartie, D. D.----------1896–1904
Rev. N. M. Woods, D. D., LL. D.----------1905–1908
Rev. J. W. Rosebro, D. D.----------1908–1912
Rev. R. E. Fulton, D. D.----------1908–
Rev. C. W. Sommerville, D. D.----------1910–
Rev. A. R. Shaw, D. D.----------1913–

I. Theology

1. Systematic Theology

PROFESSOR SHAW.

This department is engaged with the doctrines of the Christian religion—expounding, proving, defending, colligating them into a logical and coherent system of theology. Calvinism is avowed and inculcated.

The students are divided into two classes, each class meeting five times each week; two scholastic years, of ten months each, are required to complete the course—making a total of 400 recitations, which is a larger number than is called for by the schedules of other theological schools. Each session is divided into three terms, and a written examination is held at the close of each term. To get a certificate of graduation in this branch, the student must make a monthly average of 70 per cent. on his daily

recitations and an absolute 60 per cent. on each of his six examinations.

The First Term is devoted to the study of INTRODUCTIONAL THEOLOGY; the chief object here being to define the science, and show, in contradiction of Rationalism, Mysticism and Romanism, that the Bible is the only infallible Rule of Faith.

The Second Term is given to THEISM; the Existence, the Attributes, the Decree, and the Works of God.

The Third Term is taken up with HAMARTIOLOGY; the Covenant of Works, the Probation, the Fall, and Sin of man. The Federal Theology is distinctly adopted and inculcated, with exposition and criticism of other views.

The Fourth Term is spent on CHRISTOLOGY and SOTERIOLOGY; the Person and Work of Christ. The Satisfaction theory of the Atonement is accepted and inculcated in comparison with other views of the nature of the saving work of the Redeemer.

The Fifth Term is occupied with PNEUMATOLOGY; the saving work of the Spirit. Grace and its chief effects—Election, Regeneration, Faith, Justification, Adoption, and Sanctification—are carefully taught from the Calvinistic point of view.

The Sixth Term is given to the MEANS OF GRACE; the Word, the Sacraments, and Prayer. The last weeks in this period are devoted to the principal questions in Eschatology.

The text-book habitually relied upon is the "Systematic Theology," of Dr. Charles Hodge. For reference: Dabney's and Shedd's Theology.

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2. Practical Theology

PROFESSOR SHAW.

I. HOMILETICS.—In Homiletics, in addition to the study of approved text-books, the class analyzes and criticises some of the celebrated sermons of the great preachers.

Written exercises, consisting of sketches of sermons, and fully written sermons, are prepared by the class and criticised by the Professor.

Text-Books.—Broadus' Homiletics, Broadus' History of Preaching, Johnson's The Ideal Ministry.

II. PASTORAL THEOLOGY.—In Pastoral Theology the following topics are considered: The Pastor in his Personal Pastoral Work,

the Sabbath School, Revivals, Evangelistic Work, Foreign Missions, General Church Work.

Great stress is laid upon the work of Foreign Missions, its aims, principles, methods, and history.

Text-Books.—Hoppins' Pastoral Theology, Gregory's Christ's Trumpet Call to the Ministry, Dennis' Foreign Missions after a Century, Johnson's Introduction to Christian Missions.

III. Voice Culture.—1. Hymnology. Professor Sommerville.—Lorenz, Practical Church Music; Breed, History and Use of Hymns and Hymn Tunes. One hour a week for one term.

2. Music. Professor Deaderick.—In this course the rudiments of music are taught, and instruction is given in diaphragmatic breathing and tone production, together with considerable practice in reading music at sight. In this practice both exercises and hymns are employed.

Text-Book.—Schillings Method of Sight Singing.

3. Elocution: In this course particular attention is paid to such subjects as the proper method of breathing, control of the voice, enunciation, emphasis, inflections, etc. Selections from some of the best speakers and writers are critically read and studied, with reference to the practical application of the principles learned.

Text-Book.—Shurter's Public Speaking.

IV. Christian Social Ethics.—Professor Dinwiddie.—The aim of this class is to show the ethical basis and the essentially Christian character of all social work of permanent worth; to point out defects, either in basis or method, of modern theories, and to ascertain the proper participation for individual, pastor, and church in such movements. To these ends various texts are used from time to time, and free suggestion and discussion is invited from the class.

V. Palmer Memorial Day.—The name of this day was adopted in honor of one who was a life-long friend to the institution. On the first Thursday of the month in lieu of the regular Divinity classes the following exercises are substituted: (1) Original speeches. (2) Paper on missions, home and foreign alternating. (3) Discussion of practical themes such as the Sabbath School, social and moral questions, matters before the courts of the

church. From time to time important questions are made the subject of set debate. (4) Reports on missionary reading; students and professors take part in all these exercises. The day is designed to give the prospective minister training in parliamentary practice.

VI. On the night preceding the Palmer Memorial Day the Professors and students of the Divinity School assemble for public worship. Each one takes his turn in preaching. At the first meeting of this kind in the fall the sacrament of the Lord's Supper is celebrated.

II. Biblical Languages and Literature

1. The Old Testament

PROFESSOR SOMMERVILLE.

The work in the Old Testament extends over eight hours a week throughout a session of nine months. The aim of the course is to put the student into possession of a working knowledge of Hebrew, together with sound principles and correct methods for his future task as an interpreter of the Word of God. Copious reading is therefore undertaken in the hope that the student may thereby acquire a familiarity with the sacred text that will subsequently lead to the habitual use of the Hebrew Scriptures for the purposes of exegesis. The whole course in Biblical Languages is designed to be of practical value to the preacher. For graduation the student is required to make a grade of 60 on each of the three written examinations in each class together with an average grade of 70 on daily recitations.

An essay is due each term before the last recitation of the term.

Class 1.—No previous knowledge of Hebrew is necessary for entrance. The aim is to master the elements of grammar, the forms, syntax, a good vocabulary, and to push on in translation through the fifty chapters of Genesis or the equivalent. It is assumed that there is no royal road to a knowledge of Hebrew, but that a diligent use of means with prayer, and pains, will accomplish much. Daily drill, daily exercises, daily use of the blackboard, and daily review ab initio by the student out of

class are the means relied upon for mastering the details of Hebrew. This method continued throughout the first year, the language itself being the object of attack, gives the faithful student a fine moral discipline in patience, perseverance, and attention to details that tests his staying qualities; but it generally assures him of success also. There are monthly reports of reading, current or parallel, pertaining to Hebrew studies, or an essay on some topic assigned.

First Term.—Grammar, forms, the noun with suffixes, regular verbs, vocabulary of about four hundred words, written exercises, transliteration, translation of Genesis I–VIII. Sight reading. Essay.

Second Term.—Forms, the irregular verb, verb with suffixes, vocabulary extended to about 700 words, written exercises, sight reading, translation of Isaiah. Essay.

Third Term.—Syntax, vocabulary increased to about 1000 words, synonyms, written exercises, sight reading, translation of Isaiah. Essay.

Textual Criticism is taught under the present arrangement in this class; Biblical Geography, Antiquities, and contemporary history are provided for in Bible I.

Text-Books.—Harper's Method and Manual, Elements, Syntax, and Vocabularies. Girdlestone's Synonyms of the Old Testament. Green, General Introduction to the Old Testament; The Text.

Class 2 A.—Exposition is the chief concern of Hebrew II. The method of instruction calls for text books, lectures, quizzes, reviews, briefs, outlines, and paraphrases. Monthly reports are made of reading in current literature available for Hebrew studies; or an essay is assigned based on some required book or theme. The Pentateuch, Historical Books, Poetical Books, Prophets, form the four-year cycle through which the work runs. Text-books:

First Term.—Isaiah; Forms reviewed; exposition. Essay.

Second Term.—Isaiah; exposition; critical exercises. Essay.

Third Term.—Isaiah; Psalms; exposition. Essay.

Biblical Introduction and Biblical Theology are assigned to this class by the present arrangement. Text books:

First Term.—Weidner, Biblical Theology of the Old Testament.

Second Term.—Green, The Higher Criticism of the Pentateuch.

Third Term.—Davidson, Old Testament Prophecy.

Class 2 B.—First Term.—Aramaic; Daniel; commentary. Essay.

Second Term.—Esther; commentary. Essay. Biblical Theology.

Third Term.—Psalms; Exposition; Messianic Prophecy.

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2. The New Testament

PROFESSOR SOMMERVILLE.

Ability to read Greek is required of those entering these classes. The course is equivalent to six hours a week for nine months. Half this time is given chiefly to translation, forms, vocabulary, synonyms, grammar, and syntax. Three terms are devoted chiefly to exposition, the work following a three-year cycle of the Gospels; Acts and Pauline Epistles; Catholic Epistles and Revelation. Thus each graduating class will have read in class or as parallel the whole Greek New Testament and heard the exposition of some portions of it. Paraphrase, outline, analysis, briefs, lectures, and text books are included in the method of instruction. Some portions of the Greek text are read at sight, some are memorized. The aim of the course is a practical one, viz: familiarity with the Greek New Testament and sound principles of study and interpretation, to the end that the Greek New Testament may ever be the preacher's indispensable vade mecum. Requirements the same as for the Old Testament exist as to essays, literature and examinations.

Class 1.—First Term.—Revelation; Catholic Epistles; Trench, Synonyms of the New Testament; Davis, Vocabulary of New Testament Words; forms, exercises, essay.

Second Term.—The Gospels, Robinson's (Riddle's) Greek Harmony; Burton's New Testament Moods and Tenses, or

Robinson's Short Grammar of the Greek New Testament. Exercise at translating some hymns into Greek. Essay.

Third Term.—The Gospels, Robinson's (Riddle's) Greek Harmony. Essay. Thayer's Lexicon, Nestle's or Westcott and Hort's text are used throughout the course.

Biblical Introduction assigned this class for the present is Warfield's Textual Criticism of the New Testament.

Class 2 A.—First Term.—Revelation; Catholic Epistles; Exposition. Essay.

Second Term.—Robinson's (Riddle's) Greek Harmony; Exposition. Essay.

Third Term.—Robinson's (Riddle's) Greek Harmony. Exposition. Essay.

Biblical Introduction by the present arrangement assigned to this class requires as text books:

First Term.—Westcott's Introduction to the Study of the Gospels; or Gloag's Introduction to the Synoptic Gospels.

Second Term.—Andrew's Life of Our Lord.

Third Term.—Weidner, Biblical Theology of the New Testament, Vol. 1; or Terry, Biblical Hermeneutics.

Class 2 B.—First Term.—John's writings; commentary; critical exercises. Essay.

Second Term.—John's writings; commentary; critical exercises. Essay.

Third Term.—John's writings; commentary; critical exercises. Essay; Biblical Theology.

Text-Books.—Westcott and Hort's Greek text, approved commentaries; Weidner, Biblical Theology of the New Testament, Vol. 2; or Terry, Biblical Hermeneutics.

III. Ecclesiastical History and Church Polity

PROFESSOR FULTON.

The subject is taught by lectures and text-books.

Class 1.—The History of the Old Testament Church being provided for in the English Bible course, this class takes up the

study of Ecclesiastical History with the founding of the Christian Church, and continues to the close of the fifteenth century. The rise of the hierarchy is traced and the bearing of apostacy in polity and worship upon doctrine and life is shown. The creed-forming councils are studied, showing the importance of creeds and the relation of the heresies to present-day errors. Some knowledge of the Greek and Latin Fathers is acquired by parallel reading. The paralyzing effects resulting from the union of church and state are observed. The design of the course is to enable the young minister to profit by the mistakes as well as the successes of the church in the past. Special attention will be given to the great doctrinal controversies and the development of Church Polity during the first six centuries.

Text-Books and References.—The Acts of the Apostles, Schaff's, Fisher's, Neander's, Milman's, Kurtz's, and Mosheim's Church Histories, Gibbon's Decline and Fall, Shedd's History of Doctrine, and Schaff's History of Creeds.

Class 2 will be occupied with the Reformation and post-Reformation periods down to the present time, with special reference to the history of Presbyterianism in Europe and America. This class studies the struggle of Presbyterianism with Erastianism and Independency in England and with Prelacy and Moderatism in Scotland. In America the class traces the history of the several bodies composing the Council of the Reformed Churches in America and the Council of Reformed Churches in the World (Western Section). A brief review of the history of other evangelical bodies is also made. The subject of Church Polity is included in the studies of this class, as also the subject of Missions.

Text-Books and References.—Hauser's, Fisher's, and D'Aubigne's Histories of the Reformation, Hetherington's Histories of the Church of Scotland and the Westminster Assembly, Gillett's, and Hodge's Histories of the Presbyterian Church in America, Johnson's History of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Missions.—This subject, of course, receives due attention throughout the entire study of Church History. In addition to this the middle term of Class 2 is devoted to a particular course in the history, methods, importance, etc., of missionary activity

from the time of the Apostles till the present day, noticing especially the missions of our own church.

Church Polity.—Including the nature, powers, officers, government and discipline of the Church. The third term of Class 2 deals with this subject. The Form of Government and Rules of Discipline of our Church are carefully studied, and instruction is also given in the rules and principles of parliamentary practice as applied in ecclesiastical courts. This class is organized nto a presbytery and the usual matters coming before such bodies are presented for disposition.

Text-Books, and for reference: Morris' Ecclesiology, the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, Miller on the Christian Ministry, Assembly Digest and Minutes.

IV. The English Bible

Students in the Divinity School take the academic course in the English Bible before entering upon their theological studies, or together with them. For convenience the outline of this course is repeated here.

Class 1.—Professor Sommerville.—The Old Testament is read from Genesis to Malachi, with general exposition, analysis and design of the several books. Some portions are memorized. Special attention is given to the Mosaic institutions, the tabernacle, priesthood, feasts, offerings and symbolisms. Charts, models, and pictures are used as helps.

Biblical geography, archaeology, and contemporary history are fully treated with the help of wall maps, plane and relief, steropticon views and lantern slides, and standard works of reference for briefs and essays. Acquaintance with current Biblical literature is encouraged, and a monthly report of reading done is required. Parallel reading is assigned.

Text-Books.—First Term.—The Hexateuch; Tozer's Classical Geography; Stewart, The Land of Israel; Angus-Green, Cyclopedic Hand-Book to the Bible. For parallel reading, Stanley's Sinai and Palestine, or Josephus, Antiquities, Books I–IV; or their equivalent.

Second Term.—Historical and Poetical Books; Angus-Green, Cyclopedic Hand Book to the Bible; Bissell, Biblical Antiquities; notes and tables.

Third Term.—The Prophets; Angus-Green, Cyclopedic Hand Book to the Bible; Price, Monuments and the Old Testament. For parallel reading, Moore's Indispensable Book; Rawlinson's Ancient Egypt, Layard's Nineveh and Its Remains; Edersheim, Social Life of the Jews.

Class 2.—Professor Shaw.—This class studies the life of Christ throughout the year. There are two recitations a week in Vollmer's Life of Christ, and Kerr's Harmony of the Gospels which uses the American Revised Text. Once a week the class recites on Grant's Between the Testaments. This book is completed during the first term. In the second and third terms the class devotes one hour a week to Bruce's Training of the Twelve, and the Parables by Taylor.

Class 3.—Professor Fulton.—This class begins with the Acts of the Apostles, followed by a critical study of the epistles of Paul and of the other apostles. Kerr's "Introduction to the New Testament" is used with parallel reading in Conybeare and Howson. The New Testament with notes, published by the American Tract Society, aids the students in arriving at the meaning of the text. Special attention is given to the occasion, purpose, scope, and analysis of the several epistles. The class is required to read Thompson's "History of the English Bible," or a similar work.

The greater portion of the third term is devoted to the study of the "Evidences of Christianity," and the text-nook by Alexander is used, and a course on Sunday school work is offered.

V. Biblical Introduction

PROFESSOR FULTON, PROFESSOR SHAW, PROFESSOR SOMMERVILLE.

The studies which are in a general way preliminary to the special work of Biblical exegesis may be grouped under the heads of (1) General Introduction—Sacred Geography, Archeology, Antiquities, Contemporary History, the Canon, Textual Criticism, History of the Bible, Evidences, and Higher Criticism;

(2) Special Introduction—The authenticity, readers, occasion, design, contents, date, and distinctive peculiarities of the separate books of the two Testaments; and (3) Hermeneutics, the science of interpretation. These important subjects make up a course equivalent to nine hours a week for nine months. For the present the work is divided as follows:

General Introduction.—Professor Sommerville.—Sacred Geography.—Tozer's Classical Geography, Stewart's Land of Israel; three hours a week for one term. See Bible 1.

Antiquities.—Bissell, Biblical Antiquities; three hours a week for one term. See Bible 1.

Archeology, Contemporary History.—Price, The Monuments and the Old Testament; three hours a week for one term. See Bible 1.

Textual Criticism.—Green, General Introduction to the Old Testament, The Text; three hours a week for one term (in part). See Hebrew 1.

Warfield, Textual Criticism of the New Testament; three hours a week for one term. See N. T. Greek 1.

Higher Criticism.—Green, The Higher Criticism of the Pentateuch; three hours a week for one term. See Hebrew 2.

The course of study in this department is designed to vindicate the Old Testament Scriptures against the assaults of Higher Criticism; to demonstrate the genuineness and integrity of the sacred writings, and to prepare the way for their accurate interpretation.

Special attention is focussed on the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch. In this line of investigation the following theories are considered: The Document Theory, advanced by Astruc, noting his Elohistic and Jehovistic contention; The Fragment Theory, by Vater; The Supplement Theory, by Bleek, DeWette and others; The Crystallisation Theory, by Ewald; The Development Theory, by Graf and Wellhausen. After looking at this subject from the point of view of the critical school, the arguments which confirm the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch are carefully weighed.

Due attention is also given to the alleged composite authorship of the book of Isaiah, showing that the arguments in its favor are inconclusive.

Class 1.—General Introduction.—Professor Fulton.—The Canon.—Green, General Introduction to the Old Testament, The Canon, one hour a week one term. Gregory, The Canon and Text of the New Testament; one hour a week one term.

History of the English Bible.—Price, The Ancestry of the English Bible, one hour a week for one term.

Christian Evidences.—Alexander, Evidences; three hours a week for one term (in part). See Bible 3.

Class 2 A.—Special Introduction.—Professor Shaw.—In this department each book of the Bible is treated separately. The course covers the Old Testament, the Catholic Epistles and the book of Revelation. One recitation a week.

Questions of authorship, personal history, outline, dialect, occasion and design are carefully considered. The purpose of the course is to prepare the way for accurate interpretation.

Text-Books.—Angus-Green's Hand Book to the Bible and Gloag's Introduction to the Catholic Epistles.

Class 2 B.—English Bible.—At the option of the professor a special course in the English Bible may be offered instead of Class 2 A. The only text book used will be the English Bible, and the aim of the course will be practical,—the use of the Bible for pastoral, missionary, and homiletical purposes; as well as for warming the heart by application of the revealed truth to the student's personal life. The passages best adapted for preaching and for pastoral use will be treated suggestively. Analyses, outlines and briefs will be wrought out and discussed. After a half hour quiz on the parts assigned, the remainder of the hour will be given to an expository lecture on the lesson in advance.

First Term.—Homiletic studies in the Psalms.

Second Term.—Homiletic studies in Isaiah.

Third Term.—Homiletic studies in the Pastoral Epistles.

Special Introduction.—Professor Sommerville.—The Gospels.—Gloag, Introduction to the Synoptic Gospels, or Westcott, Introduction to the Study of the Gospels; three hours a week one term. See N. T. Greek 2.

The Pauline Epistles.—Gloag, Introduction to the Pauline Epistles; three hours a week one term. See N. T. Greek 2.

VI. Biblical Theology

PROFESSOR SOMMERVILLE.

1. The Old Testament.—Weidner, Biblical Theology of the Old Testament; three hours a week for one term. See Hebrew 2.

2. New Testament.—Weidner, Biblical Theology of the New Testament; three hours a week for two terms, alternating with Hermeneutics. See N. T. Greek 1 and 2.

3. Hermeneutics.—Terry, Biblical Hermeneutics; three hours a week for two terms. See N. T. Greek and Hebrew 2.

STUDENTS, 1913-'14

Alexander, Charlton Carlisle	Baxter, Miss.
Alexander, William Addison	Clarksville, Tenn.
Atkinson, Polk Johnson	Clarksville, Tenn.
Atkinson, William R.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Bachman, Roy DeWitt	Goodlettsville, Tenn.
Barry, Otis Marion	Clarksville, Temnn.
Beaumont, Philander Pendleton	Clarksville, Tenn.
Bell, Aubrey Hilliard	West, Miss.
Black, Arthur Guy	Memphis, Tenn.
Black, Daniel Dotson	French Camp, Miss.
Blackwelder. Luther Nickerson	Dadeville, Ala.
Bosch, Archibald	New Orleans, La.
Brandau, George William	Clarksville, Tenn.
Browne, Earl Zollicoffer	Kosciusko, Miss.
Brumby, James Harvey	Goodman, Miss.
Buschgen, Otto William	Chicago, Ill.
Carter, Harvey	Eaton, Tenn.
Clark, Morris K., Jr.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Crum, Edward Adolph, Jr.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Currie, James Virgil	Brookhaven, Miss.
Daniel, Robert Sinclair	New Providence, Tenn.
Daniel, William Madison	Pontotoc, Miss.
Davis, John William	Choudrant, La.
Doyle, Robert Newton	Carter's Creek, Tenn.
Duck, Allen Washington	Liberty, Miss.
Edmiston, William Campbell	Petersburg, Tenn.
Edmondson, Campbell Creighton	Memphis, Tenn.
Elliott, William Davis, Jr.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Frierson, Robert Payne	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Glenn, Elmer Lowery	Ellisville, Miss.
Gordon, Ulysses Short	Sardis, Miss.
Hambaugh, Frank La Bourdais	Clarksville, Tenn.
Hambaugh, Peter Catlette	Clarksville, Tenn.

Hardy, Robert Wiley ..... Montrose, Miss.
Harper, Charles Albert ..... Memphis, Tenn.
Harper, John, Jr. ..... Natchez, Miss.
Hartman, George ..... Brookhaven, Miss.
Hill, Solon Thomas ..... Memphis, Tenn.
Hooper, Samuel Harrison ..... Sparta, Tenn.
Ingram, Archie Clarence ..... Mize, Miss.
Jenkins, James Chaffin ..... Crystal Springs, Miss.
Kemmler, John Joseph ..... New Orleans, La.
Kennedy, John Weir ..... Weir, Miss.
Killough, Algernon ..... Trenton, Tenn.
Leeper, Samuel ..... Decherd, Tenn.
Martin, Presley Clinton ..... Mt. Olive, Miss.
Mays, James Ernest ..... Eaton, Tenn.
McCrosky, Henry Alexander ..... Holly Springs, Miss.
McGehee, Robert Marshall ..... Liberty, Miss.
McIntosh, David Porter ..... Vernal, Miss.
McLaurin, Charles Ramsey ..... Elysian Fields, Texas.
McNair, Angus Hugh ..... Mize, Miss.
Mebane, William Long ..... Redbank, Miss.
Patch, Asahel Huntington ..... Clarksville, Tenn.
Pettis, Levi McCullough ..... Oxford, Miss.
Porter, Harvey Glenn ..... Clarksville, Tenn.
Powell, William Earl ..... Fruitland, Tenn.
Raymond, Charles Auchester ..... Holly Springs, Miss.
Reily, John Buchanan ..... New Orleans, La.
Rhodes, Joel Carl ..... Magnolia, Ark.
Richardson, Robert Price ..... Memphis, Tenn.
Rodriguez, Paul Augustine ..... Clarksville, Tenn.
Rosenberg, Jacob Herman ..... Memphis, Tenn.
Savage, Howard Lane ..... Clarksville, Tenn.
Shepard, Edwin Malcolm ..... New Orleans, La.
Smiley, George McAlister ..... Ariel, Miss.
Smith, Milan Flack ..... Clarksville, Tenn.
Smith, Walton Lawrence ..... Hermitage, Tenn.
Thompson, John Walker ..... Springfield, Tenn.
Venable, Sidney Johnson ..... Millersburg, Ky.
Vernon, Alexander ..... Eaton, Tenn.
Wade, Harry Barker ..... New Orleans, La.

Wardlaw, Ozro Warren ..... Marietta, Ga.
Warren, James Archibald ..... DeKalb, Miss.
Wharton, Thomas Jesse, Jr. ..... Jackson, Miss.
Williams, Tyrone Thomas ..... New Orleans, La.
Wood, Bertram Oliver ..... Moss Point, Miss.
Zapp, Phillip George ..... New Orleans La.

Students in Divinity Classes

NAME	PRESBYTERY
Bachman, Roy De Witt	Nashville.
Blackwelder, Luther Nickerson	East Alabama.
Bosch, Archibald	New Orleans.
Buschgen, Otto William	Mobile.
Duck, Allen Washington	Mississippi.
Hardy, Robert Wiley	Meridian.
Harper, Charles Albert	Memphis.
Hill, Solon Thomas	Memphis.
Hooper, Samuel Harrison	Nashville.
Leeper, Samuel	Nashville.
Martin, Pressley Clinton	Meridian.
McIntosh, David Porter	Meridian.
Mebane, William Long	North Mississippi.
Powell, William Earl	Memphis.
Reily, John Buchanan	New Orleans.
Rosenberg, Jacob Herman	Memphis.
Wardlaw, Ozro Warren	Cherokee.
Wood, Bertram Oliver	New Orleans.
Zapp, Phillip George	New Orleans.

Classification of Students

By Studies.

Bible	58	Homiletics	5
Chemistry	14	Introduction	11
Christian Social Ethics	9	Latin	40
Ecclesiastical History	12	Mathematics	39
English	47	New Testament Greek	14
French	17	Philosophy	24
Geology and Biology	11	Physics	12
German	9	Pastoral Theology	9
Greek	39	Systematic Theology	11
Hebrew	14	Voice Culture	7
History and Economics	29		

By States.

Alabama	2	Louisiana	8
Arkansas	1	Mississippi	27
Georgia	1	Tennessee	37
Kentucky	1	Texas	1
		Total	78

DEGREES AND HONORS OF 1912–'13

Commencement Guests

Baccalaureate Sermon.—Rev. George Summey, D. D., New Orleans, La.

Sermon to Y. M. C. A.—Rev. F. L. McCue, Abingdon, Va.

Address to Literary Societies.—Hon. John F. Frierson, Columbus, Miss.

Alumni Address.—Hon. Wm. L. Frierson, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Honorary Degrees

D. D.—Rev. J. W. Caldwell, New Orleans, La.
Rev. R. E. Fulton, Clarksville, Tenn.

Degrees in Course

B. Ph.—A. Stokes, Mississippi.
A. M.—H. S. Henderson, Virginia.
B. D.—H. S. Henderson, Virginia.
J. E. McJunkin, Mississippi.
H. L. Sneed, Tennessee.
A. Stokes, Mississippi.

Medals and Prizes

Bible, B. O. Wood.
Chemistry, G. L. Disharoon.
Greek, J. B. Reily.
Mathematics, G. M. Brandau.
Physics, C. R. McLaurin.
Greek 3 Prize, J. B. Reily.
Greek 2 Prize, L. R. King.
Greek 1 Prize, G. M. Brandau.
W. I. Imp., R. M. McGehee.
S. Imp., C. R. McLaurin.
Oration, U. S. Gordon.
Declamation, T. T. Williams.
Story, J. J. Kemmler.
Poem, G. M. Brandau.
Essay, L. R. King.
Athletics, J. C. Rhodes.
Elementary Greek Prize, W. M. Daniel.

Courses Completed, 1913

Star indicates distinction.

P. J. Atkinson,—Econ. and Sociol.,* Phil. 1, Bible, Latin.

R. D. Bachman—Econ. and Sociol., Hist., English, Hom., Voice.

L. N. Blackwelder— Eng.,* Greek, Phil. 1. Phil. 2, Latin.

E. Z. Brown—Geol. and Zool.*

O. W. Buschgen—Phil. 1, Hom.*

J. B. Butler—Past. Theol.,* Ch. Sociol., Theol.

J. W. Currie—Hom.,* Voice.

R. S. Daniel—French.

R. E. Davis—German.*

A. W. Duck—Geol. and Zool.

R. W. Hardy—Hom.,* Voice, Phil. 1.

C. A. Harper—Voice.

H. S. Henderson—Ch. Sociol.,* Past. Theol.,* Theol.,* Eccl. Hist.,* Hebrew.* N. T. Greek.*

S. T. Hill—Voice, Hom.*

S. N. Hooper—Hom.,* Voice.

L. R. King—Bible, Geol and Zool.

A. Killough—Voice.*

Wm. Kleeman -Econ. and Sociol., French.

S. Leeper—Hom., Voice.

D. P. McIntosh—Geol. and Zool., Phil. 1.

J. E. McJunkin—Ch. Sociol.,* Past, Theol.,* Theol.,* Eccl. Hist.,* Hebrew,* N. T. Greek.*

C. R. McLaurin—Chem., Phil. 1, French.*

P. C. Martin—Hom., Voice.

C. G. Patridge—Geol. and Zool., Econ. and Sociol.,* Phil. 1, Phil. 2, Bible.

W. E. Powell—Voice.

C. A. Raymond—Chem., Econ. and Sociol.

J. B. Reily—Greek,* Hist.,* Phil. 2,* Geol. and Zool.*

J. H. Rosenberg—Ch. Sociol.,* Past. Theol.,* Hom.*

G. M. Smiley—Phil. 1.

H. L. Sneed—Ch. Sociol., Past. Theol.,* Theol., Eccl. Hist.,* Hebrew,* N. T. Greek.*

J. C. Stewart—Theol., Ch. Sociol., Past. Theol.,* N. T. Greek.

A. Stokes—Theol.,* Past. Theol.,* Eccl. Hist., Phil. 1, Phil. 2, Ch. Sociol., Hebrew.* N. T. Greek.

C. B. Tomb—Ch. Sociol., Theol., Past. Theol.,* N. T. Greek.

B. S. Walton—Astron.,* Phys.

O. W. Wardlaw—Phil. 1, Hom.,* Voice.

J. A. Warren—Geol. and Zool.

B. O. Wood—Geol. and Zool., Phil. 1, Bible.

Distinctions in Undergraduate Courses

Bible 2—E. A. Crum, R. M. McGehee, W. E. Powell.

Bible 2—R. M. McGehee, C. R. McLaurin, J. C. Rhodes, E. Z. Brown, W. M. Daniel.

English 2—A. Killough.

English 1—W. M. Daniel, R. E. Davis, J. C. Rhodes, H. B. Wade.

N. T. Greek 1—O. W. Buschgen, J. W. Currie, S. T. Hill. P. C. Martin.

Greek 1—G. M. Brandau.

Greek El.—W. M. Daniel, R. E. Davis.

Hebrew 1—O. W. Buschgen, S. T. Hill, P. C. Martin.

Eccl. History 1—L. N. Blackwelder, S. T. Hill, P. C. Martin.

History 2—U. S. Gorden, S. T. Hill.

History 1—B. O. Wood.

Latin 1—W. M. Daniel, R. E. Davis, J. C. Rhodes.

Math. 2—G. M. Brandau, C. R. McLaurin.

Math 1—W. M. Daniel, R. E. Davis, J. W. Kennedy, R. M. McGehee, J. C. Rhodes.

PHYS. 1—P. J. Atkinson, G. M. Brandau, R. S. Daniel, C. R. McLaurin.

Theology 1 O. W. Buschgen, J. W. Currie, S. T. Hill. P. C. Martin.

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